THE CONTRACT LABOUR (REGULATION AND ABOLITION) AMENDMENT BILL, 1986

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970.

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

SHRI P. A. SANGMA: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, we shall take up Special Mentions.

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH (West Bengal): Sir, I want to seek your indulgence.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes.

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: Sir, a large number of poor women have come in a deputation to Parliament, to the Parliament of India, to ensure that whatever the Indian Muslim women have got from the Supreme Court is not taken away because the Government is introducing the Bill today . . . *(Interruptions).*

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will allow you to raise it in the form of a Special Mention tomorrow.

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH True, Sir. But they have come in a deputation to the Parliament and in the other House, they are going to introduce the Bill. *(Interruptions).*

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, please.

SHRIMATI KANAK MUKHERJEE (West Bengal): It is going to be introduced today, Sir. *(Interruptions).*

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: It is going to be introduced today. Naturally, Sir, let it be on record ... *(Interruptions).*

MR. CHAIRMAN: All of you, please sit down. *(Interruptions).* Mr. Dipen Ghosh, please sit down. *(Interruptions).*

Mr. Dipen Ghosh has already mentioned it and I have deliberately not said that it will not form part of the record, and I have allowed him. Now, Mr. Ghosh, you will bring it as a Special Mention tomorrow and then we will take it up.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Madhya Pradesh): Sir, I want to raise a point and this is something else.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You should have asked me before.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: I wish I had.

MR. CHAIRMAN: All right.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: Sir, I wish to draw your attention to the Papers laid on the Table by Shri Janardhan Poojari. Frankly, I should have seen it earlier. I would like to make a request. This particular item relates to the various exemptions in the matter of Excise and Customs Duties and this and that and so many other things and it comes just two days or three days before the Budget is presented. This has become a routine almost a routine now. First comes the administrative price hike amounting to about two thousand crores of rupees or so and then these things come.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You can raise it effectively during the debates on the Budget.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: That will certainly come. But it is also for you, Sir, to examine whether Papers of this kind should be laid on the Table first two or three days before the presentation of the Budget. It is a wrong practice.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will look into that.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: It is a wrong practice to lay Papers of this kind just before the Budget.

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: It is a question of propriety, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will look into it.

Now, Special Mentions. Yes, Mr. Mohapatra.

REFERENCE TO THE COMMUNAL RIOTS IN KORAPUT DISTRICT IN ORISSA

DR. SHYAM SUNDAR MOHAPATRA (Orissa): Sir, I thank you very much for having allowed me to raise this issue.

Sir, this relates to an incident which occurred on 2nd February in Orissa. It was a communal riot. This particular incident has not come out in the Delhi Press. It was between the Oriyas and the non-Oriyas in the NALCO Complex, the National Aluminium Co. Complex, which you are doing in collaboration with the French people. Four people have died and a hundred people are in different hospitals in Orissa and the law and order authorities there are very complacent about there being no protection for the labour population.

Sir, the district of Koraput has had a mushroom growth of industries and people from various States of India, particularly from Andhra Pradesh, from Punjab, from Bihar and from U.P. are all coming there. So, if there is no vigilant eye of the law and order authorities there, then such incidents will occur. Sir, it was a communal riot and, actually, it started in a barber's shop on a flimsy matter as to who will cut one's hair first, who will cut one's moustache first and who will cut one's beard first. But the riot has already taken place with the result that the women have been molested, children have been beaten up and the houses have been set on fire and the dead bodies are lying on the streets. But there is no police and there is no security apparatus looking after the situation. Sir, the law and order situation is at the lowest ebb in Orissa. I have been repeatedly telling on the floor of this House that nothing has happened so far to control hooligans there from having a field day. Sir, in Burla 12 students were cut into pieces and thrown into a canal and there was no redress. Sir, in a place like Paradeep which is a port where over 2 lakh labourers are working—the contract labour and Government labour—police atrocities were so much that the present Chief Secretary, Mr. Paricha, has given a devastating report. The Government have not accepted the Report, and it is now hanging in the High Court. That means, things have been delayed because of this action. Again, if we have to serve the people, we must be ready always to look to safeguarding the interests of the people. Sir, the Chief Secretary's report cannot be ignored. Sir, what I want to place before the Government today is this that the Home Ministry must try to find out why the law and order situation is worsening daily. Sir, in this House the Home Minister stated in 1984 that the maximum number of rape cases in India have happened in Orissa. It is on record. I am only quoting the record. If this is the situation, Sir, the Government of India has a responsibility to pull up the Orissa Government for their failures. Otherwise, Sir, things will not be good. Communal riots will take place over and over again.

Thank you.